

o'clock on Thursday; I would encourage Members to begin looking at budget substitutes that they may want to offer and fashion those.

I understand it will be tomorrow before they have access to the full text, but I would encourage them tomorrow and over the weekend and on Monday to assemble those substitutes or proposed amendments that they would have, and our deadline is intended to be 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from California (Mr. DREIER) for being so helpful in providing us the information.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES ON AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of March 14 to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006. Any Member who wishes to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules to room H-312 of the Capitol no later than 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 15.

As in past years, the Committee on Rules intends to give priority to amendments offered as complete substitutes.

Members are advised that the text of the concurrent resolution as ordered reported by the Committee on the Budget should be available on the Web sites of both the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Rules tomorrow, Friday, March 11.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel and the Congressional Budget Office to ensure that their substitute amendments are properly drafted and scored and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

**ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY,
MARCH 14, 2005**

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

**HOURLY MEETING ON TUESDAY,
MARCH 15, 2005**

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, March 14,

2005, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, March 15, 2005, for morning hour debates as though after May 16, 2005, thereafter to resume its session at 10 a.m.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

**DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT**

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

**EXPRESSING SYMPATHY AND CON-
DOLENCES TO THE FAMILIES OF
VICTIMS OF THE MADRID TER-
RORIST ATTACKS OF MARCH 11,
2004**

Mr. MCCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 99) expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives to the families of the victims of the terrorist attacks in Madrid that occurred one year ago, on March 11, 2004, and expressing deepest sympathy to the individuals injured in those attacks and to the people of the Kingdom of Spain, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 99

Whereas on March 11, 2004, 10 coordinated bomb explosions at the Atocha, Santa Eugenia, and El Pozo del Tio Raimundo stations and aboard a commuter train occurred during the morning rush hour in Madrid;

Whereas 191 individuals were killed and more than 1,800 individuals were wounded in these horrific terrorist attacks;

Whereas these terrorist bombing attacks were the deadliest in Europe since the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in 1988;

Whereas these attacks constitute the worst acts of terrorism ever experienced in Spanish history;

Whereas Spain's investigation into the Basque Fatherland and Liberty terrorist organization, also known as Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA), has made progress in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the leaders of Spain have worked vigorously to identify and capture terrorists who attempt to find sanctuary in Spain;

Whereas the atrocious acts of violence committed on March 11, 2004, in Madrid show yet again that terrorism knows no borders;

Whereas the United States and Spain are committed to continuing to strengthen the

relationship between the United States and Europe;

Whereas Spain is an advocate for the ideals of freedom and democracy; and

Whereas the people of the United States stand together with the people of Spain to remember those individuals who lost their lives on the one year anniversary of these horrific terrorist attacks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its condolences to the families of the individuals killed in the terrorist bombing attacks in Madrid that occurred on March 11, 2004, and expresses its deepest sympathy to the individuals injured in such attacks and to the people of the Kingdom of Spain on the one year anniversary of the attacks;

(2) condemns the terrorist attacks that occurred on March 11, 2004, and all acts of terror worldwide; and

(3) expresses its solidarity with Spain and all other countries that have been attacked during the Global War on Terrorism.

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, this Friday marks the one-year anniversary of the tragic train bombing in Madrid, Spain.

The resolution I have introduced with Mr. MCCOTTER expresses the condolences of the House of Representatives to the families of individuals killed in the bombing. It also expresses solidarity with Spain and all other countries that have been attacked during the Global War on Terrorism.

These bombings were the worst acts of terrorism ever experienced in Spanish history—killing 191 individuals and injuring almost 2,000. They also marked the deadliest terrorist attacks in Europe since the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

Much like our own September 11th, the March 11 attacks were senseless acts of violence perpetrated by terrorists against innocent civilians. This was nothing more than an attack against freedom and democracy—perpetrated by cowards bent on turmoil and destruction.

While we have had our differences with the government of Spain over the last year—it is important that Congress reiterate its support with the people of Spain. The war on terrorism is a global conflict that knows no boundaries and does not distinguish between civilian and soldier. We have experienced its destruction first-hand, and we must stand in unity with others who have also felt this tragedy.

The relationship between the United States and Spain remains strong, and Spain remains an important ally in the war on terrorism. The Madrid bombings were a direct attack on this peace-loving government and its democratic principles.

I am deeply saddened by this senseless loss of life, and join my colleagues in expressing our most sincere condolences to the victims, their families and the people and government of the Kingdom of Spain.

The resolution was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO PREAMBLE OFFERED BY MR. MCCOTTER

Mr. MCCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the preamble.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to preamble offered by Mr. MCCOTTER:

Strike the preamble and insert in lieu thereof:

Whereas on March 11, 2004, terrorists affiliated with Al Qaeda coordinated 10 bomb explosions at the Atocha, Santa Eugenia, and

El Pozo del Tio Raimundo stations and aboard a commuter train during the morning rush hour in Madrid;

Whereas 191 individuals were killed and more than 1,800 individuals were wounded in these horrific terrorist attacks;

Whereas these terrorist bombing attacks were the deadliest in Europe since the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in 1988;

Whereas these attacks constitute the worst acts of terrorism ever experienced in Spanish history;

Whereas Spain's investigation into the Basque Fatherland and Liberty terrorist organization, also known as Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA), has made progress in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the leaders of Spain have worked vigorously to identify and capture terrorists who attempt to find sanctuary in Spain;

Whereas the Club de Madrid, an independent organization of democratic former heads of state and government dedicated to strengthening democracy around the world, is convening an international summit on democracy, terrorism, and security under the High Patronage of His Majesty the King of Spain to commemorate the one year anniversary of the terrorist attacks in Madrid;

Whereas the atrocious acts of violence committed on March 11, 2004, in Madrid show yet again that terrorism knows no borders;

Whereas the United States and Spain are committed to continuing to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Europe;

Whereas Spain is an advocate for the ideals of freedom and democracy; and

Whereas the people of the United States stand together with the people of Spain to remember those individuals who lost their lives on the one year anniversary of these horrific terrorist attacks: Now, therefore, be it

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1500

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENT). Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), the whole number of the House is adjusted to 435.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 4303, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Board of Trustees of Gallaudet University:

Mr. LAHOOD, Illinois.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET TO HAVE UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 2005, TO FILE A PRIVILEGED REPORT TO ACCOMPANY A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Budget have until 4 p.m. on March 12, 2005, to file a privileged report to accompany a concurrent resolution on the budget.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, violent acts in this Nation and around the world must end. Since the passage of the Violence Against Women Act, or VAWA, in 1994, the United States has systematically addressed abuse and violence against women, and we have to continue that tradition; but it appears we have just begun.

Around the world, at least one woman in every three has been beaten, coerced into sex or otherwise abused in her lifetime. Most often the abuser is a member of her own family. Women have the right to feel safe in their own homes and on the streets, and law enforcement and health officials must be equipped to deal with the special needs of these tragic situations.

The Violence Against Women Act has been the essential part of strengthening a support system for abused women in our country. Mr. Speaker, that is why I urge my colleagues to support the reauthorization of VAWA in this Congress so we can continue making the lives of all women safer, healthier, and happier.

RESTORE FUNDING FOR EVEN START

(Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I support the President in almost every area. But in his budget, as in last time, they took out an education program called Even Start. Former Member Bill Goodling pushed Even Start, because in Leave No Child Behind an important factor of that is encouraging and working with parents to work with their children to make sure that they are not left behind.

Unlike a lot of large government programs which are dependent on individual areas and leaders that run it, Even Start, across the board, has been extremely successful. We need to eliminate a lot of duplicative programs in education, but let us not eliminate the good ones; and let us support Even Start in this House.

And I would hope in the House we restore that education program.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GENETIC INFORMATION NONDISCRIMINATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act. Before I begin, I want to thank my cosponsor, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER). No one has worked harder on this issue and has fought more to bring it more to the forefront.

Back in 1993, this House passed H. Con. Res. 110, recognizing the sequencing of the human genome as one of the most significant accomplishments of the past 100 years. It most certainly is. Thanks to this accomplishment, researchers now know more than ever how the human body works.

Thanks to genetic testing made possible by this discovery, individuals can, for the first time, know their risks for developing one of more than 1,000 genetic disorders.

Why would anyone want this bad news. Well, if you know you or someone in your family is going to get sick, you can plan accordingly. You can incorporate healthy habits to lessen the impact of the condition. For example, a woman who carries a gene known as BCRA, has a much higher risk of developing breast cancer than the rest of the population.

If these women knew ahead of time that they were at greater risk, they would be more likely to eat better, stop smoking, have annual mammograms and take other steps to lower the likelihood of cancer. It also gives individuals and families the chance to mentally and financially prepare themselves for whatever condition they may later develop.

The problem is that individuals are not taking advantage of this opportunity. And why not? Well, they are concerned that their genetic information will be used by health insurers to